Requirement of work force for targeted steel production

† 1323. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fant that target has been fixed to produce 68 million tonnes of steel in the country by 2011-12;

(b) if so, the facts tnereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the additional number of skilled and semi-skilled workers would be required in steel industry in order to achieve the aforesaid target;

(d) if so, the estimated number of workers required therefor; and

(e) the scheme formulated by Government for the easy availability of labour for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (DR. AKHILESH DAS): (a) and (b) The steel sector was deregulated, delicensed and decontrolled in 1991-92. Therefore the market determines production targets and investment decisions in the steel sector. However, in the proposed National Steel Policy (NSP) it has been estimated that in order to become self reliant and globally competitive in the steel sector the country would require indigenous production of 110 million tonnes of steel per annum by 2020 from the 2004 level of 35 million tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The anticipated steel production of 110 mT by 2020 would require an additional workforce of 220,000 after accounting for the expected productivity improvements. The profile of the required human resources will have a larger share of the skilled and semi-skilled labour force.

(e) It has been envisaged in the NSP, that the existing training and research institutes under the Ministry of Steel would be brought under an umbrella organization with representation from each segment of the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

industry. The functions of this organization would *inter-alia* include suitable training programmes especially for the secondary small-scale units. The technical and professional institutes of the country would also be required to impart new competencies and capabilities in tune with changes in technology and the needs of globalization.

Coal requirements and its import for steel companies

1324. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of coal, the steel companies use for their energy need from domestic coal companies;

(b) the quantum of coal imported from other countries by steel companies;

(c) the details of steel companies which import coal for steel production;

(d) the details of countries from which coal has been imported by these companies; and

(e) the details about the quantum and type of coal so imported during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (DR. AKHILESH DAS), (a) The information with regard to private sector steel companies is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel. During 2005-06, the steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), a steel producing PSU under the administrative control of the Ministry of Steel, used 4.95 million tonnes of Boiler Coal for their energy need from domestic coal companies. The other PSU i.e. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) procured 1.54 million tonnes of Boiler coal during 2005-06.

(b) to (d) SAIL imports coking coal from Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada, Indonesia and China. Coking coal is procured from Australia and USA by RINL.